

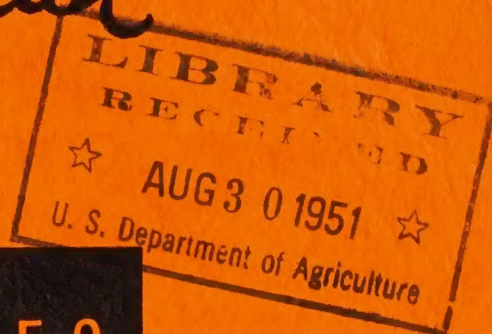
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1951

Descriptive List



VEGETABLES *for* CANNERS *and* FREEZERS

NORTHROP, KING & CO.

Seedsman Since 1884

Minneapolis 13, Minn.

FOREWORD

GOOD seed is the basis for good crops. No matter how large or how small the purchase, Northrup, King & Co. recognizes its responsibility in the transaction. Its organization and equipment are working toward one goal—at producing, warehousing, and distributing only the best seed obtainable. For more than sixty years this organization has endeavored to produce and distribute seed of outstanding quality in all respects. Through its many outlets, it has been able to keep its stocks and inventory well balanced. The utmost care is always used in the selection of stock seed. Peas and Beans are carefully rogued and selected for both plant and pod characters. Root crops are selected both for exterior and interior color, as well as plant habit. All lots of seed are carefully checked in trial grounds for germination, type, purity, and adaptability. Also, stocks of seed are carefully checked in Northrup, King & Co.'s own seed testing Laboratory, which is one of the best equipped in the United States.

The varieties described in this catalog are those best suited to canning and freezing. Please refer to our general Descriptive List for information concerning varieties not listed here.

Sweet Corn has been and is a specialty with Northrup, King & Co. Open pollinated varieties are given special care in order to maintain true to name stocks. Production fields are carefully and thoroughly isolated. This Company is one of the oldest and most experienced growers of Hybrid Corn. It started this work in 1922 and during the past twenty-six years has learned how to handle inbreds to maintain purity and trueness to type. This, plus proper isolation of fields, accurate detasseling of production fields and rapid drying after maturity is, as you know, the real secret of good Hybrid Corn production.

In considering the varieties listed in this book, please bear in mind all maturity dates are comparative and are based on findings in the Minneapolis area. It is natural that under other climatic conditions maturity dates and varietal reactions will vary.

Errors are bound to crop up in a catalog of this type. Suggestions, criticisms and corrections which will make future editions of this descriptive list of greater value to you, are invited.

On the basis of good seed and service, Northrup, King & Co. solicits your confidence and patronage. We will endeavor in every way to merit both.

NORTHROP, KING & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn.



Home Office
and
Main Operational Plant
of
Northrup, King & Co.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Here we have combined location, facilities and trained personnel for economical handling, processing and distribution of bulk garden seeds.

VEGETABLE VARIETIES

adapted for the

CANNING AND FREEZING INDUSTRIES

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington

Improved strain of rust-resistant Washington Type. Early, large spear with tight tips that stand in usable condition longer than other varieties.

BEANS—Wax Podded

Brittle Wax—56 days

Plant—15-18'', upright, vigorous, spreading, medium green large leaves.

Pods—6''x $\frac{3}{8}$ '', round, fleshy, stringless, excellent quality. Golden Yellow.

Seed—Kidney shaped, white with a black eye.

Use—Cut beans and freezing. Most popular wax bean for canning.

Improved Stringless Kidney

Wax—56 days

Plant—17-19'', upright, medium green large leaves.

Pod—6''x7/16'', oval, medium yellow, fleshy, stringless, excellent quality.

Seed—Kidney shaped, white with black eye.

Use—Cut beans and freezing.

Pencil Pod Black Wax

—58 days

A popular home and market garden variety that is used for home freezing and canning. The black seed is objectionable for commercial processing. A very productive variety.

Plant—14''-16'', bushy, medium green large leaves.

Pods—6''x7/16'', semi-round to round, stringless, slightly curved, fleshy, golden yellow, excellent quality.

Seed—Oblong, solid black.

Use—Cut beans and freezing.

Round Pod Kidney Wax



BEANS—Wax Podded—continued

Round Pod Kidney Wax—56 days

Plant—15-18'', upright, vigorous, spreading, medium green large leaves.
Pods—6'' x $\frac{3}{8}$ '', round, fleshy, stringless, excellent quality. Golden Yellow.
Seed—Kidney shaped, white with a black eye.
Use—Cut beans and freezing. Most popular wax bean for canning.

BEANS—Green Podded

Blue Lake Stringless (Pole)—64 days

Plant—4'-5' tall, vigorous, productive, large leaves.
Pods—6'' x $\frac{3}{8}$ '', round, medium green, stringless, excellent quality.
Seed—Small, white, kidney shaped.
Use—Primarily for whole bean "asparagus" pack and freezing.

Bountiful—47 days

Plant—16-20'', upright, foliage light yellowish green.
Pods—Straight, broad, thick flat, 6-7 inches long, about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{16}$ inches wide, light green, stringless.
Seed—Solid yellow.
Use—French cut and market.

Full Measure—57 days

Plant—17-22'', upright, lacks general adaptability and hardiness.
Pods—6x7/16'', dark green, fairly straight, round, meaty, stringless, sharp indentures between beans.
Seed—Brownish red mottled with buff.
Use—Cut beans.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—53 days

Plant—16-20'', upright, large medium green leaves.
Pods—5-6x7/16'', round, fleshy, stringless and brittle, straight medium green.
Seed—Bright brownish yellow.
Use—Cut beans and freezing.

Idaho Refugee—64 days

Plant—20'', spreading, medium green, medium to small leaves, vigorous, productive, mosaic resistant.
Pods—5'' x $\frac{3}{8}$ '', round, slightly curved, light green, stringless.
Seed—Purple splashed with buff.
Use—Whole or cut beans.

Kentucky Wonder (Pole)—65 days

Plant—4 to 5 feet, good climber, hardy prolific, widely adapted.
Pods—7 $\frac{1}{2}$ '' to 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ '' x $\frac{1}{2}$ '', curved, slender, meaty, stringless when young.
Seed—Buff brown.
Use—Cut beans and freezing.

Logan—52 days (USDA Introduction)

Plant—16-19'', large, erect, without runners, foliage medium dark green, variable adaptability.

Pods—6''x7/16'', round, meaty, straight, dark green, stringless, very smooth.

Seed—Brown mottled with light tan.

Use—Whole or cut bean, freezing.

Handpicking beans

Refugee U. S. No. 5

—64 days

Plant—17-19'', spreading, typically Refugee. Vigorous and productive.

Pods—5''x3/8'', round, light silver green, straight. Does not show purple splashing on pods like Idaho or Wisconsin strains, stringless, fleshy, good quality.

Seed—Small, mottled brown.

Use—Canning whole or cut.



Rival—50 days (USDA Introduction)

Plant—17-21'', upright, to spreading, medium green, medium large smooth leaves, smoother leaf than Tendergreen. Resistant to common mosaic.

Pods—6''x3/8'', round, straight to slightly curved, very slender when young, smooth, stringless, meaty. Shade lighter green than Full Measure.

Seed—Oblong, mottled purple-brown.

Use—Tested for both canning and freezing. Color, flavor, texture good.

Sensation Refugee 1066—61 days

Plant—17-19'', spreading, medium green, medium to small leaves. Vigorous and productive.

Pods—5''x3/8'', round to oval, light green straight to slightly curved.

Seed—Purple splashed with buff.

Use—Whole or cut beans.



Streamliner—50 days

Plant—17-21'', upright, medium dark green, medium sized leaves.

Pods—7½'' x ½'', flat to thick flat, straight, dark green stringless, fibrous with age.

Seed—White, kidney shaped.

Use—Canning French style and market.

Stringless Green Pod (Landreth's)—52 days

Plant—17-21'', upright, leaves medium dark green, withstands heat well, more vigorous and productive than Burpee Strain.

Pods—5-6'' x ¾'', medium green, round, stringless, excellent quality. Slightly curved, lighter than Tendergreen.

Seed—Dark Brown.

Use—Cut beans; freezing.



Tendergreen Beans

Tendergreen—54 days

Plant—18-20'', large, upright, leaves dark green—does not stand heat as well as Logan, Rival and U. S. No. 1.

Pods—5½-6'' x ¾'', round, medium green, fleshy, thick, excellent quality, stringless.

Seed—Purple, mottled with light brown.

Use—Cut beans, freezing.

U. S. No. 1 (Fulcrop)—49 days

A new introduction from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Developed by Dr. Wm. Zaumeyer. A cross between Refugee U. S. No. 5 and Full Measure. Resistant to common mosaic.

Plant—18-21'', bush type, upright, vigorous, slightly spreading.

Pods—6'' x ¾'', round, slightly creaseback, very slender when young, straight, smooth, meaty. Shade lighter green than Full Measure. Pods slightly more curved than those of Rival and set high on plant.

Seed—Oblong, purplish mottled.

Use—Canning and freezing.

BEANS—Lima

Baby Fordhook—

66 days

Plant—14-16'', branching, dark green foliage, prolific.

Pods—2 1/4'' x 3/4'', plump, medium green, 3 to 4 small beans per pod.

Seed—Small, white, plump when dry—medium green, plump in edible stage.

Use—Freezing and canning.



Henderson Bush Lima beans

Fordhook Bush Lima—75 days

Plant—16'' x 19'', upright, compact, bushy, medium green, not very hardy.

Pods—4'' x 1 1/8'', thick, plump, straight; contains 3 to 4 seeds, medium green.

Seed—Thick, plump, cream colored, pale green in edible stage, oval-shaped.

Use—Freezing and canning.

Fordhook 242—73 days (USDA Introduction)

Plant—16-19'', similar to regular Fordhook.

Pods—3 3/4'' x 1'', similar to regular Fordhook except shorter and uniformly curved.

Seed—Identical to regular Fordhook.

Use—Freezing and canning. Withstands heat and adverse conditions much better than regular Fordhook. Better yielder than Fordhook.

Henderson Bush Lima—65 days

Plant—16'', glossy green foliage, no runners, productive, very hardy.

Pods—3'' x 3/4'', medium green, slightly curved to straight, 3 to 4 small seeds per pod.

Seed—Small white, flat.

Use—Freezing and canning.

Maryland Thick Seeded—62 days

Plant—13'', dark green leaves, smaller than Henderson's plant and more compact.

Pods—2¾''x½'' to ⅝'', dark green, curved, 3 seeds per pod.

Seeds—Small, white, thick. A Baby Potato Lima Type.

Use—Freezing and canning.

Peerless (USDA 243)—70 days

Developed by Drs. Magruder and Wester of the United States Department of Agriculture. A dwarf fordhook type.

Plant—16'', similar to Henderson plant, tho leaf is larger and a softer green.

Pods—3-3½''x1'', slightly curved, slightly thicker than Henderson pods—3-4 seeds per pod.

Seed—Light cream with greenish tint, round, thick, about 650 seeds per pound.

Use—Freezing and canning.

Thorogreen (Green Seeded Lima)—67 days

Plant—15-16'', glossy green foliage, not quite so productive as Henderson Bush Lima.

Pods—3''x¾'', similar to Henderson.

Seed—Small, flat, light green.

Use—Freezing and canning.

Triumph (USDA 343)—67 days

Developed by Drs. Magruder and Wester of the U. S. D. A.

Plant—14-15'', shorter and more compact than Henderson Bush Lima.

Pods—2¼-3''x¾'', may run slightly narrower and thicker than Henderson.

Seeds—Small, light green, thick flat. 3-4 seeds per pod.

Use—Freezing and canning.

Thorogreen

EDIBLE SOY BEANS

Bansei—95 days

Plant—23'', upright, medium green leaves.

Pods—2-2½''x½'', 2 to 3 seeds per pod.

Seed—Yellow, oval, medium size.

Use—Canning.



BEETS



Perfected Detroit Beet

Detroit Dark Red, Short Top—58 days

Root—Deep globe, dark red, smooth skin.

Interior Color—Deep blood red, not quite as dark as Perfected Detroit.

Tops—12-15'', dark green tinged with red.

Use—Used primarily on muck, peat, or soil with high nitrogen content; when packed, beet has a bright red color with a tinge of scarlet. Canning and freezing.

Perfected Detroit—57 days

Root—Globe shape, flattened at base; smooth skin.

Interior Color—Uniform, dark, blood red.

Tops—16-20'', dark green tinged with deep red, excellent for mechanical harvesting.

Use—Canning and freezing. Good in all seasons, most popular strain for canning.

BROCCOLI

De Cicco—60 days

Heads—3-5'' in diameter, light green, compact, develop a high percentage of side sprouts.

Plants—2-3 feet, light green, erect, very productive.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Green Sprouting or Calabrese—70 days (Mid-season)

Heads—3-5'' in diameter, bluish green compact.

Plants—24'', bluish green, erect, leafy.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Calabrese Broccoli



CABBAGE

YELLOWS RESISTANT VARIETIES

Bugner (Yellows Resistant)—110 days

Plant—14-18'', short stem, large plant, deep blue green leaves.

Heads—8'' diameter, weight 8-10 lbs., deep round head, slightly flattened on top.

Use—Kraut, storage.

Improved Globe (Yellows Resistant)—80 days

Plant—10-15'', similar to Glory of Enkhuizen.

Heads—6-7'' in diameter, weight 7-8 lbs., compact, globular.

Use—Kraut and shipping.

Marion Market (Yellows Resistant)—75 days

Plant—12-16'', medium stem, blue green leaves, not as uniform as Copenhagen Market.

Heads—6'' in diameter, weight 5-6 lbs. round.

Use—Early kraut.

Red Hollander (Yellows Resistant)—100 days

Plant—13-15'', purple red.

Heads—7'' in diameter, weight 6 lbs., round, Hollander type hard head—deep oval globe with a high core.

Use—Kraut and storage.

Wisconsin All Seasons (Yellows Resistant)—95 days

Plant—11-14'', similar to regular All Seasons but slight coarser and not as uniform.

Heads—10-11'' in diameter, 6'' deep, weight 10 lbs., hard, flattened globe shape, with curved top and bottom.

Use—Kraut and storage.

Wisconsin Ballhead Short Stem (Yellows Resistant)—90 days

Plant—12-16'', blue green foliage, short stem.

Heads—6-7'' in diameter, weight 6-7 lbs., round, compact, smaller and more uniform heads than Wisconsin Hollander No. 8.

Use—Kraut and storage.

Wisconsin Hollander No. 8 (Yellows Resistant)—90-100 days

Plant—16-20'', blue green foliage, medium stem.

Heads—7-8'' in diameter, weight 7-9 lbs., round flattened globe, heavy yielder.

Use—Kraut and storage.

NON RESISTANT VARIETIES

Allhead Early—77 days

Plant—11-16'', short stem, outer leaves gray green.

Heads—9-10'' wide, 7'' deep, flattened but with distinct roundness over the top, weight about 6 pounds, firm and tender head.

Use—Early kraut.

Copenhagen Market—68 days

Plant—11-14'', compact short stem, total spread about 24'', erect, few outer leaves, medium light green, cup shaped.

Heads—6-7'' in diameter, 3-4 lbs., globe shaped, solid.

Use—Early kraut.

Danish Ballhead Short Stem—100 days

Plant—12-16'', short stem, medium large leaves, medium dark green with bluish cast.

Heads—8'' in diameter, weight 5-7 lbs., slightly flattened globe shape with a low core, solid, excellent keeper.

Use—Kraut and storage.

Glory of Enkhuizen—78 days

Plant—12-16'', fairly compact, medium short stem, spread about 28'', large leaves, medium yellowish green.

Heads—6 to 7½'' diameter, weight 5-6 lbs., nearly round, quite compact.

Use—Kraut.

Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Hollander Short Stem, N.K. Strain—105 days

Plant—12-17'', compact, spread of 28'', short stem, medium bluish green.

Heads—About 6'' diameter, weight 5 to 6 lbs., deep oval shaped head with a high core.

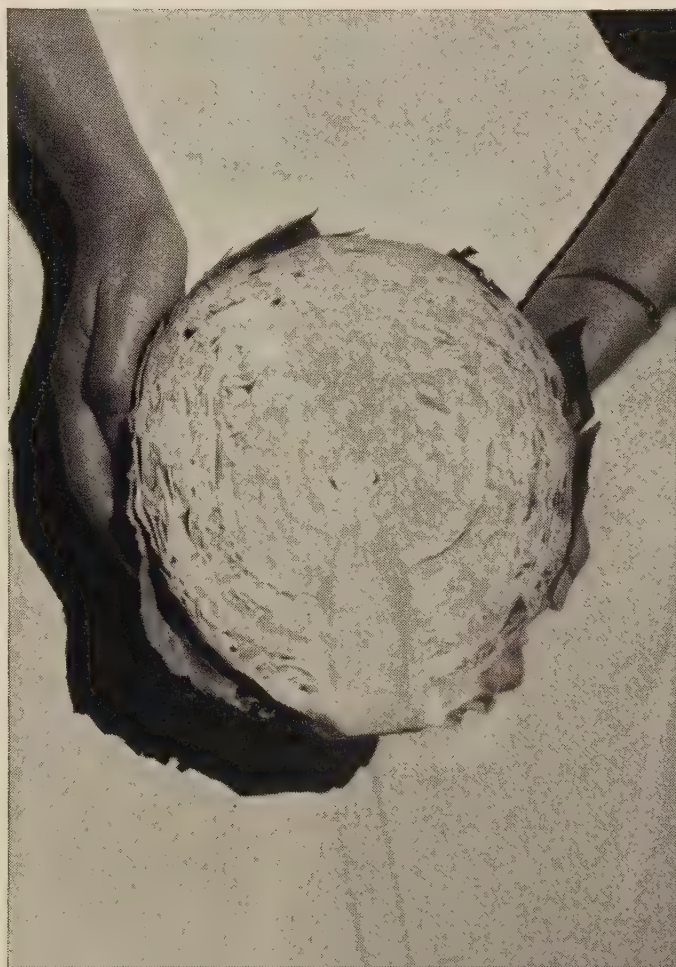
Use—Kraut and storage.

Penn State Ballhead— 115 days

Plant—12-16'', short stem, distinct bluish green leaves.

Heads—About 6'' diameter, weight 4 to 5 lbs., deep oval flattened globe shape, very solid.

Use—Late kraut and storage—excellent keeper.



CARROT

Chantenay Red Cored—68 days

Tops—15-20''.

Roots—About 5½''x2½'', heavy shoulder, stump rooted, slightly shorter and thicker than regular Chantenay.

Interior Color—Reddish orange, uniform. Core is about same color as flesh. Tender and sweet.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Chantenay, Long Type—68 days

Tops—15'' to 20''.

Roots—About 7''x2''—more tapered than Chantenay Red Cored.

Interior Color—Reddish orange, but not as uniform as Chantenay Red Cored.

Use—Dual purpose, market and canning.

Improved Short White or Mastodon—85 days

Top—18-22''.

Roots—7-9'' in length, heavy at shoulder, tapering to a point.

Interior Color—White, solid and crisp.

Use—Canning in mixed vegetables and in soup.

Scarlet Nantes—65 days

Top—Small 10-12''.

Roots—Cylindrical, 6''x 1½'', crisp, brittle. Considered the best in quality.

Interior Color—Very small core, rich orange flesh, uniform.

Use—Canning, sliced and juice.

N. K. & Co. strains of carrot are bred and selected under Minnesota conditions. This has given adaptability, vigor and yield to our stocks.

Chantenay Red Cored Carrot



CAULIFLOWER



Snowball Cauliflower

Snowball No. 16—65 days

Plant—Dwarf, compact in growth, upright long leaves, medium green.

Heads—Large, smooth, pure white, slightly curved, deep, free from leaflets, about 6½" in diameter, weight about 2 lbs.

Use—Freezing and canning.

Snowdrift—65 days

Plant—More vigorous strain of Snowball, medium green outer leaves, leaves tall, erect.

Heads—Similar to Snowball, heads large and deep, about 7" diameter, 2 lbs., pure white.

Use—Freezing and canning.

Super-Snowball—52 days

Plant—Plants are more dwarf and less upright than Snowball. Medium green leaves satisfactory for tying.

Heads—About 6½" diameter, weight about 1¾ lbs., compact, true white.

Use—Canning and freezing where earliness is first consideration.

St. Valentine (Broccoli Type)—70 days

Plant—32", bluish green, erect, leafy.

Heads—3-5" in diameter, compact, curved, white.

Use—Canning and freezing, used mainly on West Coast. Not adapted to short seasons of East and Middle West.

DILL

Long Island Mammoth

Plants—2-2½' tall—very fine leaves; vigorous grower.

Seed—Very flat, brown.

Use—Flavoring for pickles.

SWEET CORN

YELLOW HYBRIDS

Carmelcross (Y)—77 days

Developed by Dr. W. R. Singleton at Conn. Agri. Exp. Station.

Plant—6½' tall; vigorous; widely adapted; few suckers; scant foliage

Ear—7'' long; 12-14 rows, diameter 1⅞''; light yellow; good kernel depth; medium kernel width; blocky ear type; fair to good quality.

Use—Canning and market garden type. Becoming popular with canners where Golden Cross is too late.

Golden Bounty (Y)—84 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—7½' to 8' tall; vigorous; widely adapted; yellow tassels and silks; very few suckers; wilt resistant; ears borne 8 inches higher than Golden Cross NC; shank longer which makes it more adapted for mechanical picking than Golden Cross NC or VT20.

Ear—9'' long; 12-14 rows; diameter 1⅞''; bright yellow; good kernel depth; medium kernel width; excellent quality.

Use—Freezing; canning whole kernel or cream style.

Golden Cross NC (Y)—85 days

Developed by Dr. Glenn Smith at Purdue University.

Plant—6½-7' tall; vigorous; widely adapted; yellow tassels and silks; suckers moderately; wilt resistant.

Ear—8'' long; 12-14 rows; diameter 1¾''; medium yellow; good kernel depth; medium kernel width; excellent quality.

Use—Freezing; canning whole kernel or cream style.

Golden Cross VT20 (Y)—83 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—6½' to 7½' tall; vigorous; widely adapted; mixed red and yellow tassels; suckers less than N.C.; wilt resistant.

Ear—8'' to 8½'' long; 12-14 rows; diameter 1⅞''; more golden than NC; good kernel depth; medium kernel width; excellent quality.

Use—Freezing; canning whole kernel or cream style.





Recording Sweet Corn Trials

Golden Glory (Y)—79 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—7' to 7½' tall; very vigorous; *unusual spring vigor*; widely adapted; mostly red tassels and pink and yellow silks; very few suckers; dark green foliage.

Ear—8'' long; 12-16 rows; diameter 1⅞''; lighter yellow than NC; good kernel depth; *narrow kernel*; blocky ear type; good quality.

Use—Freezing; canning whole kernel or cream style. Recommended as an early companion crop to Ioana.

Golden Rocket (Y)—67 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—5' to 6' tall; few suckers; scant foliage; dark green.

Ear—7'' to 7½'' long; 10-12 row; diameter 1¾'' medium yellow; fair kernel depth; medium to wide kernel; quality good.

Use—Introduced as an early market corn. Not generally recommended for freezing or canning except in extremely short season areas.

Golden Glory

Ioana (Y)—87 days

Developed by Dr. E. S. Haber at Iowa State College

Plant—7' to 7¼' tall; vigorous; widely adapted; mostly red tassels and pink and yellow silks; very few suckers; dark green foliage; tolerant to ear worms, wilt resistant.

Ear—8'' long; 12-16 rows; diameter 1⅞''; light yellow; good kernel depth; medium kernel width; good quality.

Use—Canning whole kernel or cream style.



Illinois No. 10 (Y)—

89 days

Developed by Dr. Walter A. Heulsen at Univ. of Illinois.

Plant— $7\frac{1}{4}'$ to $7\frac{3}{4}'$ tall; vigorous; heavy stalk; very few suckers; dark green foliage; high ear; adapted to mechanical picking.

Ear—8'' long; 12-16 rows; diameter 2''; medium yellow; good kernel depth; medium kernel width; fair quality.

Use—Canning cream style.

Hybrid B2 (Y)—80 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant— $5\frac{1}{2}'$ to 6' tall; suckers moderately; Golden Bantam type plant.

Ear— $5\frac{1}{2}''$ to $6\frac{1}{2}''$ long; 8 rows; butter yellow; slender and cylindrical; small cob; excellent quality.

Use—Whole ear pack for No. 2 and No. 313 cans.

Hybrid Imp. B2 (Y)—

77 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—5' to 6' tall; same type as B2 except trace shorter.

Ear— $6\frac{1}{2}''$ to $7\frac{1}{2}''$ long; more cylindrical than B2.

Use—Same as for B2.

Hybrid E5 (Y)—81 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—6' tall; vigorous; suckers moderately; adapted to northern areas; yellow tassels and silks.

Ear— $6\frac{1}{2}''$ to $7\frac{1}{2}''$ long; 12 rows; diameter $1\frac{3}{4}''$; medium kernel width; blocky ear type; good quality.

Use—Canning whole kernel or cream style.

Hybrid J9 (Y)—81 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—6' tall; similar to Hybrid E5.

Ear— $6\frac{1}{2}''$ to $7\frac{1}{2}''$ long; 8 to 12 rows; diameter $1\frac{1}{2}''$; medium yellow; good kernel depth; slender cylindrical ear; quality excellent.

Use—Freezing and whole ear pack.

Hybrid 407 (Y)—82 days

Developed by N. K. & Co.

Plant—6' to $6\frac{1}{2}'$ tall; vigorous; suckers moderately; mostly red tassels.

Ear—8'' long; 12 row; diameter $1\frac{5}{8}''$; slimmer more cylindrical ear than Golden Cross; *small cob*; excellent quality.

Use—Especially adapted for whole ear frozen pack; also canning whole ear or whole kernel pack.

Hybrid Golden Country Gentleman (Y)—96 days

Developed by Dr. E. S. Haber at Iowa State College

Plant— $7\frac{1}{2}'$ to 8' tall; very vigorous; no suckers; sturdy stalk; high ear; dark green foliage.

Ear—8'' to $8\frac{1}{2}''$ long; zig-zag rows; diameter 2''; medium yellow; narrow deep shoe peg kernels; fair to good quality; high yielder.

Use—Canning whole kernel and reprocessing for soups.



Golden Bounty

Lee (Y)—82 days Developed by Dr. W. R. Singleton at Conn. Ag. Exp. Station
Plant—7' to 7½' tall; red tassels and silks; very few suckers; dark green foliage; wilt resistant; high ear; moderately drought susceptible.
Ear—8'' to 8½'' long; 12-14 rows; diameter 2''; medium yellow; good kernel depth; wide kernel; fair to good quality.
Use—Canning whole kernel or cream style.

WHITE HYBRIDS

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN TYPES

Hybrid 3321 (W)—94 days Developed by N. K. & Co.
Plant—7' tall; few suckers; vigorous; Country Gentleman plant type but less suckering.
Ear—9'' to 9½'' long; zig-zag rows; pearly white; shoe peg kernel of good depth; good quality.
Use—Canning whole kernel or cream style. Adapted to mechanical picking.

Iogent No. 11 (W)—98 days
Developed by Dr. E. S. Haber at Iowa State College.
Plant—8' to 9' tall; vigorous; sturdy stalk; very few suckers; dark green foliage; high ear.
Ear—8'' long; zig-zag rows; pearly white; shoe peg kernel of good depth; good quality.
Use—Canning whole kernel or cream style. Adapted to mechanical picking.

Illinois No. 15 Hybrid Country Gentleman (W)—92 days
Developed by Dr. W. A. Heulsen at University of Illinois.
Plant—7' tall; few suckers; good stalk; vigorous.
Ear—8'' long; zig-zag rows; slightly tapered, pearly white.
Use—Canning whole kernel or cream style. Adapted to mechanical picking.

NARROW GRAIN EVERGREEN TYPES

Illinois 14 x 11 (W)—93 days
Developed by Dr. W. A. Heulsen at University of Illinois.
Plant—8' tall; vigorous; sturdy stalk; few suckers; high ear.
Ear—8'' long; 16-20 rows; narrow kernels of good depth; good quality; cylindrical.
Use—Canning whole kernel and cream style. Adapted to mechanical picking.

Illinois 14 x 13 (W)—93 days
Developed by Dr. W. A. Heulsen at University of Illinois.
Plant—8' tall; vigorous; very few suckers; high ear.
Ear—7'' long; 16-18 rows; narrow kernel of good depth; good quality; slightly tapering
Use—Canning whole kernel and cream style. Adapted to mechanical picking.

Iogreen 191 x 12E (W)—88 days
Developed by Dr. E. S. Haber at Iowa State College.
Plant—7½' to 8' tall; vigorous; virtually no suckers; widely adapted; dark green foliage.
Ear—7'' to 7½'' long; 16-20 rows; diameter 2 1/5''; semi narrow of good depth; good quality.
Use—Canning cream style. Adapted to mechanical picking.

Iogreen 56 (W)—95 days
Developed by Dr. E. S. Haber at Iowa State College.
Plant—8' to 8½' tall; sturdy stalk; virtually no suckers; dark green foliage; high ear.
Ear—7½'' to 8'' long; 20-26 rows; diameter 2 1/5''; narrow kernel of very good depth; pearly white; blocky ear type; good quality.
Use—Canning whole kernel or cream style. Adapted to mechanical picking.

CUCUMBER

Boston Pickling—57 days

Vine—Vigorous, strong grower, prolific, dark green broad leaf.

Fruit—5-8''x2½-3'', dark green, slightly tapered, black spine.

Use—Primarily dills.

Chicago Pickling—58 days

Vine—Strong grower, good leaf coverage.

Fruit—5-7''x2½-2¾'', dark green, not as cylindrical as National Pickling, tapers slightly at ends. Black spine.

Use—Excellent for dills and small sized stock.

National Pickling—54 days

Developed under direction of the National Pickle Packers Assn. at the Michigan State College of Agriculture.

Vine—Leaf is dark green, medium large. Good coverage for fruit. Vine vigorous but not as large as Chicago Pickling, and prolific.

Fruit—5½-6½''x2½-3'', cylindrical, blunt ended, black spine, dark green.

Use—For dills and especially desirable for small-sized fancy pickles.

N. K. & Co. Pickling—58 days

Developed for an intermediate type between Chicago and National Pickling.

Vine—Not as vigorous as Chicago but more so than National. Leaf size between National and Chicago.

Fruit—5-7''x2½-3'', will run slightly slimmer than National, not quite as tapered as Chicago.

Use—Dill and small fancy pickles.

Burr Gherkin—60 days

This is the West Indian Gherkin, not a true cucumber.

Vine—Strong, vigorous grower, good yielder, small. Leaves similar to watermelon. Covering fruit well.

Fruit—1½-2''x1'', small, oval shape, light green, uniform. Covered with short prickling spine.

Use—For fancy pickle packs.

N. K. & Co.'s strains of Pickling Cucumbers have been selected under mid-west conditions and have outstanding vigor, uniformity and yield.

N. K. & Co. Pickling Cucumber



CUCUMBERS FOR QUICK OR SYNTHETIC PICKLES

Earliest of All—60 days

Vine—Dark green, vigorous, medium leaf.

Fruit—7-8''x2½-2¾'', smooth and symmetrical. Dark green, white spine. Similar to Staysgreen and Black Diamond.

Use—Quick or synthetic dills.

Klondike—58 days

Vine—Dark green, medium-sized leaves.

Fruit—7-8''x2½-3'', similar to Earliest of All, smooth, dark green fruits, slight taper at both ends. White spine.

Use—Quick or synthetic dills.



National Pickling Cucumber for Stock Seed

Staysgreen or Black Diamond—60 days

Vine—Dark green, vigorous medium leaf, good coverage.

Fruit—8''x3'', dark green, lighter at blossom end, and nearly cylindrical, blunt ended, white spine.

Use—Quick or synthetic dills.

MUSTARD

Chinese Broad Leaf or Large Smooth Leaf—40 days

Plant—10'' tall, leaves smooth with toothed edges, medium green.

Seed—Small, reddish brown.

Florida Broadleaf—40 days

Plant—10'', broad, thick, smooth, light green leaves.

Seed—Small, reddish brown.

Southern Giant Long Curled—40 days

Plant—10'', long, wide, bright green leaves, very curly on edges. Large, hardy plant, upright in growth.

Seed—Small, reddish brown.

Tendergreen Mustard Spinach—50 days

Plant—10'', leaves oblong, broad, fairly smooth, with light green center ribs. Not true mustard. A rather tall plant, combining flavor of mustard and spinach. Resists heat and drought.

Seed—Dark reddish brown, slightly larger.

OKRA

Clemson Spineless—54 days

Developed by the South Carolina Experiment Station. All American silver medal in 1939.

Plant—4½' tall, erect, less foliage than Perkins.

Pods—6'', rich green, tapered, ridged, entirely spineless.

Use—Canning.

Green Velvet—57 days

Developed by J. C. Miller of the Louisiana Experiment Station.

Plant—5-5½' tall, erect, prolific, pods borne close to plant.

Pods—7-8'', light green, spineless, slender and tapered.

Use—Canning. Retains color when processed.

Perkins Mammoth Long Podded—55 days

Plant—5', upright, heavy foliage.

Pods—7-8'' in length, dark green, ribbed, tapered, fleshy, spined.

Use—Canning.

White Velvet—60 days

Plant—4½' to 5' tall, prolific.

Pods—6-7'' long, tapered, smooth, spineless, free from ridges.

Use—Canning.

ONION

White Ebenezer—100 days

Bulbs—Medium sized, flat but thick, clear white, solid and fine grained. An excellent keeper.

Use—Excellent for pickling and sets.

White Portugal (American Silver Skin)—100 days

Bulb—Medium sized, about same size as White Ebenezer, clearer white, very solid, fine grained.

Use—Pickling and sets.

PEAS

Alaska HF 30 (Late)—58 days

Vine—28-36'', less uniform than Alaska 28-57, light yellow green, thin stems and small leaves. Resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Pods—2 $\frac{5}{8}$ ''x $\frac{1}{2}$ '', light green, blunt, borne primarily singly, 6 to 8 peas.

Seed—Nearly smooth, medium deep green, 2400 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning.

Alaska 28-57—56 days

Introduced by University of Wisconsin

Vine—26-34'', thin stems, light yellow green, small leaves, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Very uniform and productive.

Pod—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ''x $\frac{1}{2}$ '', light green, blunt, borne primarily singly, 5 to 7 peas.

Seed—Nearly smooth, medium deep green, 2500 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning.

Alderman—74 days

Vine—40-60'', heavy stems, large leaves, dark green, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Pods—4-5''x $\frac{3}{4}$ '', dark green, borne singly and in pairs, pointed, 8 to 10 large peas per pod.

Seed—Wrinkled, large, light green, 1450 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Commando—68 days

A new variety introduced by Prof. Delwicke of Univ. of Wisconsin

Vine—25-32'', similar to Perfection, resistant to both Fusarium and "Near Wilt."

Pods—2 $\frac{3}{4}$ ''x $\frac{1}{2}$ '', blunt, straight, medium green, borne in pairs, 5 to 7 peas per pod. Excellent quality. Very productive.

Seed—Wrinkled, medium small, medium green, 2000 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning.



Early Badger—58 days

Vine—18-22'', medium size leaves, medium green, resistant to Fusarium wilt.
Pods—2½-2¾'' x ½'', blunt, light green, borne in pairs, 5 to 7 seeds per pod.
Seed—Wrinkled, medium, light green. Dry seed count 1900 per pound.
Use—Canning.

Early Perfection—66 days

Vine—26-30'', medium leaves, dark green, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Similar to Perfection, but sturdier and more resistant to drouth.
Pods—3¼'' x ⅝'', medium green, blunt, doubles.
Seed—Wrinkled, medium green, 2000 dry seed per pound.
Use—Canning.

Pacemaker—56 days

Vine—22''-30'' small light green leaves, resistant to fusarium wilt.
Pods—2¾'' x ½'', straight, blunt, borne singly, 6 to 8 peas per pod.
Seed—Wrinkled, small, medium green. Dry seed count 2300 per pound.
Use—Canning.

Perfection Wilt Resistant—70 days

Vine—18-34'', dark green, small leaves, medium stem, resistant to Fusarium wilt.
Pods—3'' x ⅝'', slightly curved, blunt, light green, borne mostly in doubles, 6 to 8 peas per pod.
Seed—Medium small, wrinkled, medium green. Dry seed count, 2000 per pound.
Use—Canning.

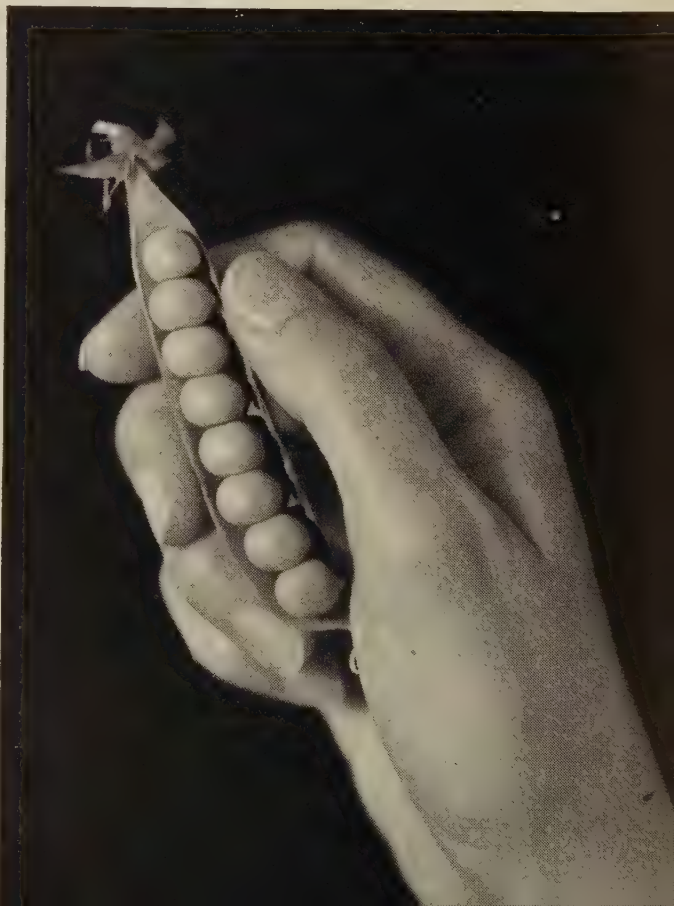
Perfection Dark Seeded— 66 days

Vine—30'', wilt resistant, sturdy, dark green.
Pods—3'' x 5'' dark green, mainly double, blunt. 7-9 small dark green seeds per pod.
Seed—Small, wrinkled, green, 2000 seeds per pound.
Use—Canning and freezing.

Pride—65 days

Vine—21-30'', medium size leaves, dark green, sturdy stalk, resistant to Fusarium wilt.
Pods—3½'' x ⅝'', light green, blunt, straight, 6 to 8 peas per pod, borne in pairs.
Seed—Wrinkled, medium green, medium size. 1700 dry seeds per pound.
Use—Canning.

Early Perfection



Perfected Wales—67 days

Vine—28-33'', medium size, leaves dark green, sturdy vine, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Pods—3 1/4'' x 5/8'', blunt, straight, borne mostly in pairs, light green, 6 to 8 peas per pod. Excellent quality.

Seed—Wrinkled, medium large, light green. Dry seed count, 1550 per pound.

Use—Canning, large berried type.

Progress No. 9—62 days

Vine—18-21'', medium dark green, sturdy.

Pods—4'' x 3/4'', pointed, slightly curved, singles.

Seed—Large wrinkled, cream green. Dry seed count 1300 per pound.

Use—Market and freezing.

Shasta—67 days

Vine—28'' to 30'', medium green and sturdy. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt.

Pods—3 1/2'' x 5/8'', dark green, similar to Thomas Laxton in shape, borne singly and in pairs.

Seed—Wrinkled, green, 1600 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Freezing.

Surprise Wilt Resistant—59 days

Vine—24'', slim, light green.

Pods—2 1/2-3'' x 1/2'', single, light green, plump, blunt, 6 to 8 peas per pod.

Seed—Medium size, wrinkled, green, 2400 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Popular for early canning.

Thomas Laxton—62 days

Vine—28-40'', sturdy, medium green, leaves medium size.

Pods—3 1/4-3 3/4'' x 5/8'', dark green, borne singly, blunt, 6 to 8 dark green peas per pod.

Seed—Wrinkled, medium size, 1600 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Thomas Laxton Wilt Resistant—62 days

Vine—28-38'', sturdy, dark green, wilt resistant.

Pods—3-3 1/4'' x 5/8'', dark green, borne singly, blunt, 6-8 peas per pod.

Seed—Wrinkled, cream and green, 1600 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Wando—70 days

Vine—28'' to 30'', small size leaves, dark green, upright habit.

Pods—2 1/2-3'' x 9/16'', dark green, straight, blunt, borne singly and in pairs.

Seed—Wrinkled, dark green, 2100 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Market and freezing.

Wisconsin Early Sweet—58 days

Vine—23-28'', medium green, thin stem.

Pods—2 1/2-3'' x 1/2'', blunt, medium green, borne singly and in pairs, 5-7 peas per pod.

Seed—Small, wrinkled, medium green, 2500 dry seeds per pound.

Use—Canning.

Wisconsin Merit—72 days

Vine—20-30'', dark green, medium leaves, sturdy stem, resistant to Fusarium wilt.

Pods—3 1/4'' x 5/8'', slightly curved, blunt, medium light green 6 to 8 peas per pod. Excellent quality. Pods single and double.

Seed—Medium size, wrinkled, medium green. Dry seed count, 1900 per pound.

Use—Canning.

PEPPER

Maturity dates indicate approximate time required from setting out plants to produce marketable green peppers.

California Wonder (Sweet)—75 days

Plant—24-28'', dark green, stocky, good producer.

Fruits—Length 4-4½'', diameter 3'', blocky four-lobed, smooth, thick walls, sweet flesh, glossy green becoming bright scarlet red at maturity.

World Beater (Sweet)—72 days

Plant—26-30'', large leaved, dark green, erect.

Fruits—Length 4½-5'', diameter at shoulder 3½'', slight tapered, four-lobed, blocky end, medium to thick flesh, bright green turning to scarlet red at maturity.

Long Red Cayenne (Hot)—70 days

Plant—24-30'', bush, vigorous plants.

Fruits—Length 4-5'', diameter at shoulder ½'' to 1'', conical or finger shaped. Very pungent. Deep green changing to brilliant red.

Pimiento or Perfection (Sweet)—78 days

Plant—27-30'', broad, dark green, vigorous.

Fruits—Length 3-3½'', diameter 2½'', heart shaped, thick walled, sweet fleshed, dark green turning to scarlet.

Red Chili (Hot)—82 days

Plant—18'', low and spreading, dark green.

Fruits—Length 2-2½'', diameter ½'' at shoulder, pale yellow-green, turning to rich red.

Ruby King (Sweet)—65 days

Plant—24-30'', upright, dark green vigorous.

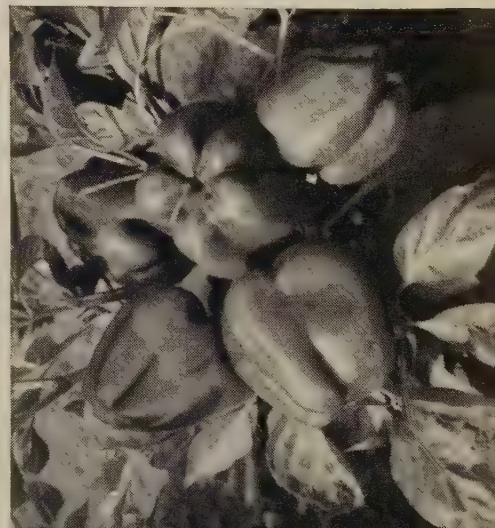
Fruits—Length 5-6'', diameter 3-3½'' wide across shoulder, slightly tapered, three lobed, dark green becoming red when mature.

Sunnybrook (Sweet)—73 days

Plant—23-28'', upright, dark green, large leaved.

Fruits—Length 2½'', diameter at shoulder 3¼'', tomato shaped, thick fresh, deep green turning to scarlet red at maturity.

California Wonder Pepper



PUMPKIN



Long Island Cheese Pumpkin

Connecticut field—115 days

Fruits—10-14'' deep, 14'' diameter, large, often weighing 20 to 25 pounds, round to medium, slightly flattened at ends, orange yellow.

Flesh—Orange yellow, thick, coarse, sweet.

Use—Canning.

Early Sugar or Pie—110 days

Fruits—8'' deep, 10'' diameter, weight 6-8 lbs. dark orange.

Flesh—Orange yellow, sweet, thick, fine textured.

Use—Canning.

Kentucky Field—118 days

Fruits—8-10'' deep, 12-15'' diameter, weight 10-15 lbs., variable shape, running from flattened to nearly round. Outside rind color is buff orange.

Flesh—Dull orange, yellow, thick, very little fiber.

Use—Canning.

Long Island Cheese—110 days

Fruits—6-8'' deep, 12-18'' diameter, weight 10-12 lbs. Fruits are distinctly flattened, buff colored rind.

Flesh—Very thick, deep orange, fine grained, excellent quality.

Use—Canning.

Wisconsin Canner—110 days

A selection from Connecticut Field, smaller and more uniform.

Fruits—10'' deep, 15'' diameter. Outside color similar to Connecticut Field. Shape is oblong.

Flesh—Sweet, thick golden orange.

Use—Canning.

SPINACH

Bloodsdaie Reselected or Savoy Leaved—40 days

Plant—Upright in growth, bolts to seed in hot weather, vigorous.

Leaves—Medium, crumpled, dark green. Produces heavy tonnage per acre.

Use—Canning.

Bloodsdaie Long Standing—45 days

Plant—Similar to Bloodsdaie Reselected, but somewhat later and more compact. Will stand hot weather better.

Leaves—Slightly crumpled, shade darker than Bloodsdaie reselected.

Use—Canning.

Giant Nobel—45 days

Plant—Large, strong grower, hardy, spreading.

Leaves—Dark green, thick, smooth, broad, arrow shaped with a rounded tip.

Use—Canning and freezing. Smooth leaf makes dirt and sand separation easier.

King of Denmark—45 days

Plant—Vigorous and spreading. Withstands heat quite well, very slow to bolt.

Leaves—Large, rounded, blistered and dark green.

Use—Canning.

Northland—45 days

Plant—Similar to Giant Nobel.

Leaves—Darker green than Nobel.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Viking—45 days

Plant—Large, spreading vigorous, long standing.

Leaves—Medium dark green, thick, slightly narrower and more pointed than Northland.

Use—Canning and freezing.

SQUASH

Boston Marrow—97 days

Fruit—14'' long, 10'' diameter, resembles Hubbard in shape and size, weight 6-8 lbs., deep orange skin, somewhat rough and hard.

Flesh—Moist, yellow, thick, fine grained.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Boston Marrow Special—97 days

Fruit—Large, 16'' long, 12'' diameter, darker orange color than regular Boston Marrow. Similar to Golden Delicious Color.

Flesh—Thick, similar in color to Boston Marrow.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Golden Delicious—100 days

Fruit—10'' long, 8'' diameter, top shaped, weight 6-8 lbs., red-orange color.

Flesh—Thick, dry, medium grained, orange-yellow, good quality.

Use—Canning and freezing.

Red or Golden Hubbard—100 days

Fruit—10'' long, 8'' diameter, smaller and earlier than Green Hubbard, weight 9-11 lbs., hard, warted, orange color.

Flesh—Deep golden yellow, fine grained, dry.

Use—Canning and freezing.

TOMATO



Marglobe Tomato

Bonny Best—73 days

A standard second early variety.

Fruit—Flattened globe shape. Excellent scarlet color. A good cropper. Flavor and quality good.

Vine—Medium in growth, not as vigorous as desired. Susceptible to leaf spot.

Chalk's Early Jewel—73 days

A well-known second early variety.

Fruit—Larger and slightly flatter than Bonny Best. Excellent red color.

Vine—Does not stand unfavorable weather conditions.

Greater Baltimore—80 days

A standard Main crop variety.

Fruit—Large, deep-flat, smooth, solid, good red color.

Vine—Large and vigorous. An excellent cropper.

John Baer—73 days

A standard second early variety.

Fruit—Flattened globe, scarlet, smooth, with medium walls and small core. Flavor outstanding for juice or whole pack.

Vine—Medium growth. Susceptible to leaf spot.

Marglobe—80 days

An excellent main crop variety. Developed by the late Dr. Pritchard of the U.S.D.A. Is resistant to wilt and nail head rust.

Fruit—Medium large, scarlet, blocky globe shape, very solid flesh. Irregular cell structure and mild acidity. Inside flesh shows white fibers and should be allowed to fully ripen on plant for best color in canning.

Vine—Strong and vigorous and a heavy yielder. Does not "crop" like Baltimore, but picks over the entire season.

Norton, Wilt-Resistant Stone—90 days

Similar to Stone but a little rougher. It was developed for resistance to wilt. An old variety that is being replaced by newer and better ones.

Pritchard—78 days

A second early variety of merit. Introduced by the U. S. D. A. in 1931 and developed by the late Dr. Pritchard of U. S. D. A.

Fruit—Medium size, globe shape, flattened at base, exterior color good red, interior color deep red, no white fiber. Flesh is solid, and cell structure is irregular.

Vine—Vigorous, resistant to wilt, compact in growth, about $\frac{2}{3}$ as large as Marglobe. This variety "crops," making it desirable for canners.

Rutgers—84 days

An introduction from the New Jersey Experiment Station. It is a cross between Marglobe and J.T.D.

Fruit—Slightly larger and flatter than Marglobe, with an improved interior color, making it desirable for canners. Most extensively used canning variety today.

Vine—Similar to Marglobe.

Spark's Earliana (Special)—66 days

Fruit—Early, bright scarlet, deep flat, quite smooth. Especially selected for smoothness, depth and earliness.

Vine—Open, small foliage.

Stone, New Type—86 days

Fruit—Medium to large size, solid, deep and flattened, smooth. Color is excellent.

Vine—Medium to large and an excellent grower.

Wisconsin No. 55—73 days

Developed by Dr. J. C. Walker of the U. of Wis. Especially high yielding early variety.

Fruit—Large size and flatter than Marglobe. Excellent interior color, thick walls, no white fiber.

Vine—Spreading, but with sufficient foliage.

RUTABAGA

American Purple Top—90 days

Roots—Diameter 5-6'', globe shaped, smooth, deep purplish above ground, yellowish below, creamy yellow flesh, good keeper.

Tops—16-20'', erect, medium blue-green, cut leaved, medium short neck.

Use—Canning.

Laurentian—92 days

Roots—Diameter 5-5½'', globular, smooth, purplish above ground, light yellow below. Flesh more refined than American Purple Top. Also, lighter yellow, good keeper.

Tops—15-18'', not as heavy as American Purple Top, otherwise similar. Very little neck.

Use—Canning.

TURNIP

Purple Top White Globe—57 days

Roots—5-6'' in diameter, purple across top with pure white underneath. White fine-grained flesh. Globular shaped.

Tops—18-22'', dark green.

Use—Leaves canned for greens. Roots also canned.

Shogoin—42 days

Roots—About 2'' diameter, round, white, small.

Tops—18-20'', bright green, quick growing, strap leaved.

Use—Leaves canned as greens.

Vegetable Varieties Adapted to Freezing

THE information listed here has been obtained from Experiment stations and the United States Department of Agriculture. It is a summary of their findings and recommendations.

As freezing is a relatively new field, it would be well for the canner to inquire of his local experiment station to determine the adaptability of a specific variety.

Below is a list of the varieties recommended:

Comparative Rank for Freezing Purposes

Beans

- 1 { Giant Stringless Green Pod
- 1 { Idaho Refugee
- 1 { Kentucky Wonder Pole
- 1 { Logan
- 1 { Rival
- 1 { Stringless Green Pod
- 1 { Stringless Blue Lake (Pole)
- 1 { Tendergreen
- 1 { Round Pod Kidney Wax
- 2 { Pencil Pod Black Wax
- 2 { Bountiful
- 2 { Stringless Black Valentine
- 2 { Imp. Stringless Kidney Wax
- 2 { Sure Crop Black Wax
- 2 { Full Measure

Lima Beans

- 1 { Henderson Bush Lima
- 1 { Thorogreen or Green Seeded Lima
- 1 { Fordhook 242
- 1 { Fordhook Bush Lima
- 1 { King of the Garden Pole Lima
- 1 { Peerless
- 1 { Triumph

Beets

- 1 { Detroit Short Top
- 1 { Perfected Detroit

Broccoli

- 1—Italian Green Sprouting—Calabrese

Brussels Sprouts

- 1—Long Island Improved

Carrot

- 1 { Chantenay Red Cored
- 1 { Nantes
- 1 { Imperator

Cauliflower

- 1 { Snowball
- 1 { Snowdrift
- 1 { Super Snowball

Sweet Corn

- 1 { Golden Cross VT20 and NC
- 1 { Hybrid 407
- 1 { B-2
- 1 { J-9
- 1 { Golden Bounty
- 1 { Golden Glory

- 2 { Iogent 11
- 2 { Iogreen 16
- 2 { Iogreen 56
- 2 { Ioana
- 2 { Lee
- 2 { Lincoln
- 2 { Iogreen 191 x 12E

Kale

- 1—Dwarf Green Curled

Mustard

- 1—Southern Giant Curled Long Standing

Okra

- 1 { Clemson Spineless
- 1 { Green Velvet
- 1 { Dwarf Green

Parsnip

- 1—Hollow Crown

Peas

- 1 { Perfection Dark Seeded
- 1 { Shasta
- 1 { Thomas Laxton
- 1 { Onward
- 2 { Laxton's Superb
- 2 { World's Record
- 2 { Laxton's Progress
- 2 { Alderman
- 2 { Little Marvel

Pumpkin

- 1 { Early Sugar or Pie
- 1 { Connecticut Field
- 1 { Kentucky Field

Rhubarb

- 1 { Victoria
- 1 { Ruby

Spinach

- 1 { King of Denmark
- 1 { Giant Nobel
- 1 { Bloomsdale Long Standing
- 1 { Old Dominion

Squash

- 1 { Golden Delicious
- 1 { Boston Marrow
- 1 { Red or Golden Hubbard

Some Of Northrup, King's Branches Or Processing Plants

BERKELEY
CAL.



BOISE, IDAHO



TWIN FALLS
IDAHO



WATERVILLE
MINN.



ST. ANTHONY
IDAHO



NAMPA
IDAHO



Memorandum

Memorandum

